



# CONNERY JOBS

Office Holding Record of Family in State, County and City Arouses Public Interest in "Fire Appliances."

There are citizens who believe that it is contrary to good public policy in a free country to put too many of the public offices in one community in the possession of members of a single family.

The threats made by members of the Connery gang to put The Eagle out of business impelled this newspaper to ferret out just what grasp the Connerys have on public affairs.

The result is startling and of interest to taxpayers, voters and the public generally.

No wonder some of this gang of public payroll ornaments believe that they can use the United States Government in their business.

They evidently have found the State of Illinois, County of Cook and City of Chicago.

Very profitable and easily worked attachments to the family possessions.

Democrats in Chicago are wondering why all of the public jobs are not given to Connerys.

It may be due to the fact that there are not enough Connerys to go around.

Connerys First!

What a noble family motto that is to be sure.

And often has the Democratic party fallen for the Connerys and their well-known hankering for good things.

"State Street Store" Blocki as you may have heard him referred to, a partner of John T. Connery in the coal business, is a member of the Board of Review.

William J. Connery, nephew of John T. Connery, holds the nice-salaried job of Secretary of Reviewer Blocki.

Partner Blocki will run for re-election next year, so prepare your ballots.

Good stories of city contracts and of other contracts in which the Connery connections were alleged to have been interested are not so far forgotten that the public interest in them ever wholly died out.

There was a number of talented Democratic leaders who held office or contracts under the Busse BUSINESS administration.

We have referred to some of these worthies before as our files will attest.

But talking of the Busse BUSINESS administration, Democrats do not forget the party treason which brought it about.

Democrats do not forget the dose that some members of the Connery gang gave Mayor Dunne in 1907 when he was running for re-election.

Although looked upon by many in the light of the Royal Family of the Democratic party, entitled to most, if not to all, of the jobs in its gift, the Connerys are alleged to have given such great support to Busse and to have worked so hard to defeat Dunne that Busse's gratitude was great.

When John W. Rainey, always a good Democrat and an able man, was running for Clerk of the Circuit Court in 1912, the Connery outfit fought him at the polls in favor of Joseph E. Bidwell, Jr., a Republican.

When Robert M. Switzer was running for the Democratic nomination for Mayor in 1915, the Connerys saw another chance to put a member of the family in that office and they trotted out Francis D. Connery, then City Clerk and now Comptroller of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

But the Democratic stomach was showing signs of balking at an over-diet of Connery and the noble Francis D. was sent back to the payroll to wait for another chance.

Switzer got the nomination and it is said that the Connery following did not forgive him for crowding out one of the princes of the blood and were not over-enthusiastic for Switzer's election—to say the least.

This year the Connerys are not asking for much.

It is reported that Joseph E. Bidwell, Jr., son-in-law of John T. Connery will not seek Republican nomination for Clerk of the Circuit Court against John W. Rainey, the present efficient Democratic incumbent of that office.

Joseph F. Connery, a brother of John T. Connery and a brother of Francis D. Connery and an uncle-in-law of Joseph E. Bidwell, Jr., will seek a re-nomination for Recorder of Deeds.

Michael M. Connery, brother of John T., Joseph F., and Francis D. may get back his former official job as Inspector for Attorney General Lucey.

Henry E. Connery, brother of Michael M. Connery, Joseph F. Connery, John T. Connery and Francis D. Connery, and uncle of William J. Connery and uncle-in-law of Joseph E. Bidwell, Jr., will hold his present lucrative job as State Bank Examiner.

Francis D. Connery, brother of Henry E. Connery, Joseph F. Connery, John T. Connery and Michael M. Connery; uncle of William J. Connery and uncle-in-law of Joseph E. Bidwell, Jr., will retain his present \$6,000 a year job as Comptroller of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

State Street Blocki, the business partner of John T. Connery, will not have a chance to run again for his present job on the Board of Review, until next year.

So William J. Connery, nephew of John T., Joseph F., Francis D., and Michael M. Connery will retain his nice-salaried job as Blocki's Secretary.

But by next year a few more offices may be created for a few more Connerys as it would be too bad to have Blocki, John T. Connery's partner in the coal business running on a ticket where there was not another member of the Connery family to keep him from getting lonesome.

Connery first—the rest nowhere.

## JUICY JOBS FOR CONNERYS

Information Gleaned from a Circular Distributed in the 28th Ward at the Last Primary.

A circular containing the following information was sent out broadcast in the Twenty-eighth ward during the late primary for Democratic Ward Committeeman and created much comment at the time:

"John will take the honors and Francis the jobs."

Below is a list of Connery's relatives that are on the public pay roll.

Francis D. Connery.

Alderman 1901-1903—2 years—\$1,500—\$3,000.

Alderman 1907-1909—2 years—\$1,500—\$3,000.

City Clerk 1909-1915—6 years—\$5,000—\$30,000.

Comptroller Sanitary District at \$6,000 per year, 1915.

When Mr. Connery got his appointment with the Sanitary District, Mr. Eugene Boland, a Civil Engineer residing in the Twenty-eighth ward, was let out of his position.

Joseph F. Connery (Brother of Francis).

As County Recorder 4 years at \$9,000—\$36,000.

M. F. Connery.

In Recorder's office 4 years at \$1,500—\$6,240.

Henry Connery (Brother of Francis).

In Bank Examiner Brady's office 4 years at \$2,500—\$10,000.

Michael M. Connery (Brother of above).

Inspector in Attorney General's office 4 years at \$2,500—\$10,000.

William J. Connery (Nephew of above).

Clerk Board of Review 6 years at \$1,500—\$9,000.

James J. Riordan (Brother-in-law of Francis).

Police officer in City Clerk's office.

James P. Riordan (Nephew of Francis).

Clerk Recorder's office. Salary not stated.

Several Women Relatives—Clerks in Recorder's office. Salaries not stated.

One Woman Relative—Truant officer. Salary not stated.

Other small positions held by Connerys mentioned. Salaries not stated.

William J. Riordan (Nephew of Francis).

Clerk Municipal Court 6 years at \$1,250—\$7,500.

The circular winds up with this statement:

"Other Connerys are holding office besides those mentioned above."

The above circular circulated by 28th Ward Democrats at a recent primary election only gives the relatives of Francis D. Connery, who is a brother

of Reviewer Blocki's partner, John T. Connery; State Attorney General's Investigator Michael M. Connery; Recorder of Deeds Joseph F. Connery; an uncle of Reviewer Blocki's Assistant, William J. Connery; a brother of Henry Connery, State Bank Examiner.

If all of the office-holding relatives of all of the other Connerys outside of Francis D. Connery were published it would have to be as a serial. No one issue of the paper could spare the space for the names.

The people have known right along that the Connerys were credited with holding many public jobs in Chicago.

The people have known right along that the Connerys were in the coal business to make money.

They have known right along that a member of the Connery coal firm is a member of the Board of Review.

They have known right along that of all's private secretary was a Connery.

They have known right along that

the Attorney General's Office investigates matters connected with public offices.

They have known right along that an Official Investigator of the Illinois Attorney General's Office was a Connery.

They have known right along that a city clerk some of whose methods the present city clerk did not follow was a Connery.

They have known right along that the man who passes on the bills of Contractors for the Sanitary District of Chicago is a Connery—the Comptroller of the District.

They have known right along that the rather important job of State Bank Examiner is held by a Connery.

They have known right along that many of the public offices in Cook County are aoneycombed with Connerys.

They know that the Recorder of Deeds, who runs again this year, whose office contains several Connerys, is a Connery.

A primary merely shows the people what they are up against. The voters have a chance to even things up at the regular election.

the value of the eight hour rule in state institutions. He said:

"I may say to President Wilson when he proclaims to the laboring people that we have arrived at a stage when eight hours constitute a day's work—I say, Mr. Wilson, we of the state of Illinois have put those words into effect."

Then the governor told of further reforms in the state institutions, how the straitjacket and the muffs and straps had been thrown into the scrap heap.

In like manner he told of the reforms in the penitentiary, and said: "Today these convicts who have forfeited their liberty but, not their manhood, who have violated our laws and are paying their debt to the state, are being treated like human beings."

Gov. Dunne, again referring to his own candidacy, said: "I announce my candidacy because I did not think I should quit my friends in the middle of this great fight. I try to keep out of these complications downstate be-

cause I do not think it is any of my business to interfere with the business of other candidates.

"If you do not think my record clean and progressive I don't want your vote, but if you think it is as I think it is, clean and honorable, I want your support."

Governor Edward F. Dunne will be renominated by the Democrats. In an address to the public just issued, the Governor says:

"During the Forty-eighth general assembly, notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic members of both houses were in a minority, I had the satisfaction of seeing twelve of the eighteen measures recommended by me placed upon the statute books," the Governor declared.

Following is the list of twelve measures which the Governor says were placed on the statute books during his administration:

Ratification of amendment to Federal constitution providing for election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

The Public Utilities Commission law.

The law empowering all cities in the State to own and operate public utilities.

The law authorizing employment of convicts on roads.

The law establishing an epileptic colony.

The law providing for rotation of names of candidates for state offices on ballots.

The law creating the legislative reference bureau.

The law creating efficiency and economy committee.

The law amending the 2-cent railway fare act so as to make it apply to children.

The law creating a state highway commission and providing for the building of good roads.

The law compelling corporations to pay wages semi-monthly.

The law consolidating the fish and game commissions and reforming the abuses of the old separate commissions.

"In addition to the above," the statement adds, "I took pleasure in furthering the passage of and signing the bill known as the workmen's compensation act, which revised the law of 1911, and which provides, without litigation, compensation to injured employees for injuries sustained in the course of their employment."

"Likewise during my administration the Forty-eighth general assembly passed coal mining laws providing for greater safety in mining operations and the establishment of rescue stations. It also passed the electric head-light bill and other remedial legislation."

State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne is out with a statement announcing his candidacy for re-election. His platform is to be, he asserts, the record of his achievements during the last four years, and on this record he asks the voters to assist him. His statement follows:

"I have decided to be a candidate for re-election as state's attorney, and to that end shall seek a renomination from the Democratic party at the September primary.

"This conclusion results chiefly from the advice and assurances of support I have received from over 1,000 citizens of different political parties, who are leaders in business, labor, professional and civic affairs. They inform me they will soon elect officers and organize for an energetic campaign.

"I regret that the existing election laws make it necessary for candidates for State's Attorney and other municipal offices to seek a partisan nomination. National politics and policies, and politics generally, should have not the slightest connection with the office of State's Attorney and such offices. Since the election in 1912 I have conducted the State's Attorney's office on this theory. Upon the record made during this period I stand.

"I ask the aid and votes of the voters of the Democratic party at the September primary upon that record, regardless of their previous factional connections, sympathies or activities. My determination to be a candi-

## DEMAND EXPORT DUTY

With abundance of everything in this country the price of living and of manufactured articles from paper to The reason for this is the fact that the foreign markets are ready to take all they can get in the United States at much higher prices than are now prevailing in our domestic market.

A big export duty is the only thing that will protect Americans.

## WHY THEY NAMED HOYNE

The question is often asked, "Why did the gang endorse Hoyne for State's Attorney?"

The gang calls itself a "Tammany." Well, if offering copper-plate inducements for Trust Press help constitutes a "Tammany," the name is not misused.

If giving up the goods every time an officer of the law looks cross, is "Tammany," this faint-hearted gang is "Tammany."

Hoyne certainly asked for no favors from this crowd.

He fought it and beat it all the way from the primary to the National Convention.

Perhaps the best reason given for the gang's endorsement of Hoyne after it had talked of naming a number of its friends for State's Attorney, is the following, told to the Editor of The Eagle by a Democrat high in the "Tammany" crowd. This gentleman said:

"I was sitting in my office one day when—(naming a well known Committeeman)—came in and said: 'We are going to throw the boots into Hoyne.' 'Don't do it,' I replied. 'Hoyne has been very good to you fellows. If he had treated you to half the investigation he gave the Crooked Cop-pers some of you would be in Jail

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Gov. Dunne spoke to 500 active Democrats in the main banquet room of Hotel Morrison. He made it plain to them that he attacks no man or set of men and urged a big turnout of Democrats at the polls on primary day as a starter for the November campaign.

"I feel confident I will be renominated," Gov. Dunne said, "but there are other candidates for the same position. I desire the nomination from a large Democratic primary, not a small one. We know there will be a large Republican vote because there is a bitter campaign on between the three Republican factions. They are talking bitterly, openly, and in some cases truthfully about one another."

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# VOTE FOR DUNNE

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date is and will remain, unaffected by the action, desires or wishes of any individual, or group of individuals, assuming to give orders to the mass of the party voters of this county or to myself.

"I feel it necessary to say this because of silly newspaper articles to the effect that certain Democratic leaders were organizing a local 'Tammany,' and that candidates for party nominations in this county would be compelled by a pledge to turn over the power of appointment and other patronage of the offices they sought to some committee or group of leaders.

"I never have nor will I ever sign, give or make such a pledge, or any pledge whatever other than that I make in public to the voters of Cook County. I disclaim any intention or desire, singly or jointly, to Tammanyize any official or private citizen, and I know that I will permit no one to familiarize me or any office I ever hold or hope to hold."

"I recognize," he said, "under the existing election laws, the legality and propriety of each political party choosing a county central committee, and that committees have certain powers and duties to perform.

"Although the nomination of candidates for State's Attorney and county officers generally is not one of the functions of the county central committee, and although its endorsement or failure to endorse binds neither the voters of the party nor the candidate, I realize the county central committee, through its reorganization, can give greatest aid to a candidate for nomination.

"Having this in mind, and subject to what has been said above, I shall seek the aid and endorsement of my candidacy for nomination from the present duly elected county central committee of the Democratic party, and hope, upon my record in office, I may receive it.

"I have referred to my record in office, so in conclusion let me say that this record is not one of drastic, harsh and relentless prosecutions. No public official or private citizen, minister, priest or rabbi ever asked leniency or mercy for the young, ignorant, poor or misguided first offender in vain. It is to the habitual criminal and betrayer of public trust alone that a deaf ear has been turned."

GANG BOYCOTTS AND BLACKLISTS

A gang of political bosses and job-holders are busily engaged in violating the State law against the boycott and the blacklist.

Notwithstanding their pull, they may land in the penitentiary.

Advertisers in The Eagle who are approached by these fellows are requested to make a note of the visit and report the same to this office.

If any two or more persons conspire or agree together for the purpose of establishing a so-called boycott or blacklist with intent wrongfully and maliciously to injure the person, character, business, employment or property of another, WHETHER AS INDIVIDUALS or as the officers of any society or organization, they shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy and every such offender, whether as individuals or officers of any organization, and every person convicted of conspiracy at common law shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding five years and fined not exceeding \$2,000 or both.—Section 45, Chapter 38, Criminal Code of Illinois.

Good citizens interested in sending political bosses and their tools to the penitentiary for Boycotting and Blacklisting are requested to send all the evidence they can gather against this gang to The Chicago Eagle without delay. If this law can be enforced against labor men it can and ought to be enforced against politicians who are trying to destroy a business they cannot use for their own purposes.

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